



ILLINOIS

SUMMARY

- Illinois continues to see wide variation in the control of COVID-19 spread across counties. Illinois is in the orange zone for cases, indicating between 51 and 100 new cases per 100,000 population last week, with the 20th highest rate in the country. Illinois is in the green zone for test positivity, indicating a rate at or below 4.9%, with the 27th highest rate in the country.
- Illinois has seen stability in new cases and stability in test positivity over the last week.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the last 3 weeks: 1. Cook County, 2. DuPage County, and 3. Champaign County. These counties represent 42.1% of new cases in Illinois. Champaign County's cases reflect the cases detected in the intense screening program at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
- Viral transmission is widely distributed in Illinois. Although the largest number of cases are reported by counties in the Chicago CBSA, by far the highest incidences are reported from mid and southern Illinois counties, with the majority reporting more than 101 cases per 100,000 population last week. 58% of all counties in Illinois have moderate or high levels of community transmission (yellow, orange, or red zones), with 9% having high levels of community transmission (red zone).
- Illinois State University (McLean County) and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign cases are declining with the use of intensified social distancing measures. ISU will be making testing mandatory for on-campus students. Bradley University reported the fourth week of increasing cases and rising test positivity.
- During the week of Sep 7 - Sep 13, 9% of nursing homes had at least one new resident COVID-19 case, 19% had at least one new staff COVID-19 case, and 3% had at least one new resident COVID-19 death.
- Illinois had 99 new cases per 100,000 population in the last week, compared to a national average of 86 per 100,000.
- Current staff deployed from the federal government as assets to support the state response are: 62 to support operations activities from FEMA; 6 to support operations activities from ASPR; and 7 to support operations activities from USCG.
- Between Sep 12 - Sep 18, on average, 113 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 508 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Illinois. An average of 93% of hospitals reported either new confirmed or new suspected COVID patients each day during this period; therefore, this may be an underestimate of the actual total number of COVID-related hospitalizations. Underreporting may lead to a lower allocation of critical supplies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the high case incidence in counties across mid and southern Illinois, develop a plan to increase surveillance for community spread by using the Abbott BinaxNOW or other antigen tests, especially among the elderly and other vulnerable populations. Establish weekly surveillance among critical populations to monitor the degree of community spread among K-12 teachers; staff working at nursing homes, assisted living, and other congregate living settings; prison staff; and first responders as tests become available.
- Given the experience at some Illinois universities on the importance of entry and surveillance testing, require all universities and colleges to have a plan for reentry testing, rapid testing, and contact tracing of symptomatic students, and periodic surveillance testing of students, with quick turnaround times for results, and rapid isolation of cases and quarantine of contacts. The Shield Illinois plan is noted and commended.
- Ensure all nursing homes, assisted living, and elderly care sites follow CMS staff testing requirements and, if cases within local universities rise, increase testing even further to prevent spread from students to residents through staff.
- Protect vulnerable populations in assisted living and long-term care facilities through routine testing of all workers and requiring masks. In facilities with workers who tested positive, ensure all residents have been promptly tested and appropriate cohorting measures are in place.
- Any nursing homes with an initial case or 3 or more cases of COVID in the last week should have mandatory infection control surveys conducted and immediate support for corrective action to ensure COVID-19 safety guidance and considerations are being implemented. Preventing further spread in these areas is critical to protect the vulnerable nursing home population.
- Expand public messaging to younger demographics, using social media and other messaging platforms, to communicate changes in the local epidemic and appropriate actions that should be adopted.
- Continue to maintain a robust public information campaign directed at high-risk, vulnerable, and diverse populations. Recruit college and university students and community leader associations to expand public health messaging and promote compliance with state recommendations.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](#).

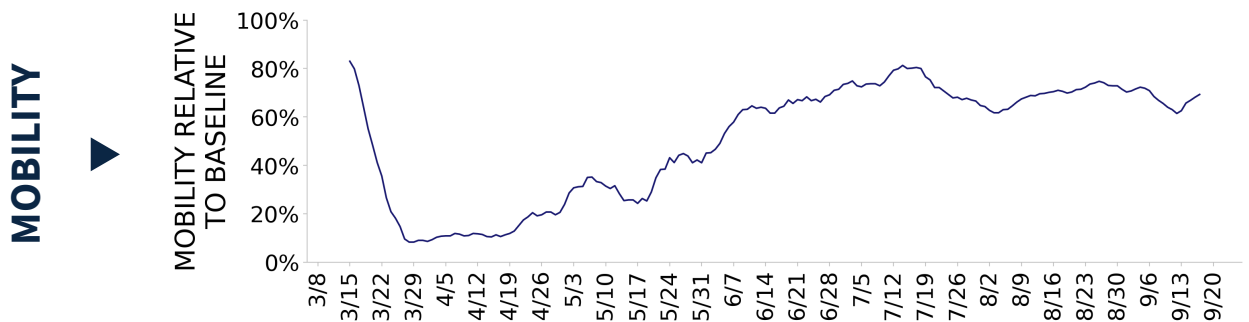




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| | STATE, LAST WEEK | STATE, % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS WEEK | FEMA/HHS REGION, LAST WEEK | UNITED STATES, LAST WEEK |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| NEW COVID-19 CASES (RATE PER 100,000) | 12,535 (99) | +1% | 53,239 (101) | 283,590 (86) |
| VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY RATE | 4.6% | -0.3%* | 4.5% | 4.4% |
| TOTAL VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TESTS (TESTS PER 100,000) | 324,914** (2,564) | +10%** | 1,229,509** (2,340) | 5,881,734** (1,792) |
| COVID-19 DEATHS (RATE PER 100,000) | 139 (1.1) | +7% | 569 (1.1) | 5,580 (1.7) |
| SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW RESIDENT COVID-19 CASE (≥1 NEW STAFF CASE) | 9% (19%) | -1%* (-2%*) | 7% (18%) | 9% (19%) |
| SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW RESIDENT COVID-19 DEATH | 3% | +1%* | 3% | 4% |



* Indicates absolute change in percentage points.

** Due to delayed reporting, this figure may underestimate total diagnostic tests and week-on-week changes in diagnostic tests.

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS**Note:** Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.**Cases and Deaths:** State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 9/18/2020; last week is 9/12 - 9/18, previous week is 9/5 - 9/11.**Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 9/16/2020. Last week is 9/10 - 9/16, previous week is 9/3 - 9/9.**Mobility:** Descartes Labs. This data depicts the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a county. The 100% represents the baseline mobility level prior to the pandemic; lower percent mobility indicates less population movement. Data is anonymized and provided at the county level. Data through 9/18/2020.**SNFs:** Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Data are reported separately for cases among residents and staff. Last week is 9/7-9/13, previous week is 8/31-9/6.



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COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS*

Top 12 shown in table (full lists below)

| | METRO AREA (CBSA) LAST WEEK | COUNTY LAST WEEK |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE | 2 Taylorville Cape Girardeau | 9 Clinton Crawford Christian Bond Wayne Cass Washington Menard Hamilton |
| LOCALITIES IN ORANGE ZONE | 0 N/A | 15 Jackson Bureau Randolph Shelby Grundy Fayette Franklin Greene Saline Cumberland Hancock De Witt |
| LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE | 20 Chicago-Naperville-Elgin St. Louis Bloomington Peoria Rockford Carbondale-Marion Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Ottawa Charleston-Mattoon Kankakee Effingham Danville | 35 Will Lake McLean Kane Madison St. Clair Winnebago Peoria Rock Island McHenry Williamson Tazewell |

All Yellow CBSAs: Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, St. Louis, Bloomington, Peoria, Rockford, Carbondale-Marion, Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Ottawa, Charleston-Mattoon, Kankakee, Effingham, Danville, Centralia, Lincoln, Jacksonville, Rochelle, Dixon, Fort Madison-Keokuk, Paducah, Burlington

All Orange Counties: Jackson, Bureau, Randolph, Shelby, Grundy, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Saline, Cumberland, Hancock, De Witt, Jo Daviess, Johnson, Massac

All Yellow Counties: Will, Lake, McLean, Kane, Madison, St. Clair, Winnebago, Peoria, Rock Island, McHenry, Williamson, Tazewell, Kankakee, Coles, LaSalle, Effingham, Vermilion, Kendall, Marion, Logan, Henry, Boone, Lawrence, Ogle, Morgan, Jersey, Lee, Union, Jasper, Richland, Clay, Marshall, Clark, Putnam, Brown

* Localities with fewer than 10 cases last week have been excluded from these alerts.

Note: Lists of red, orange, and yellow localities are sorted by the number of new cases in the last 3 weeks, from highest to lowest. Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 9/18/2020; last week is 9/12 - 9/18, three weeks is 8/29 - 9/18.

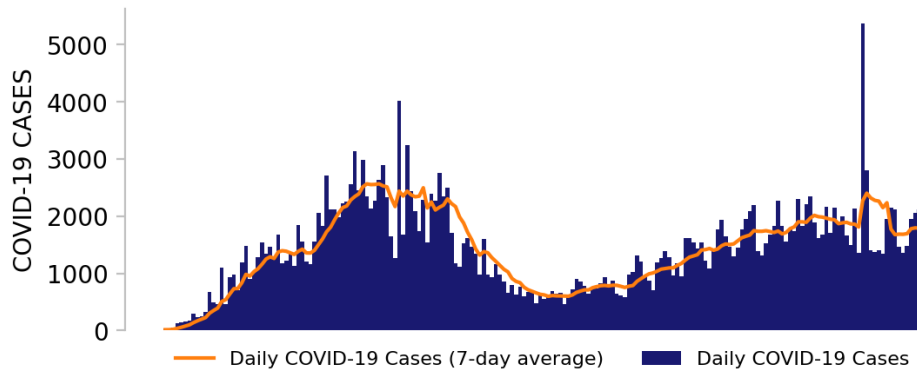
Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 9/16/2020. Last week is 9/10 - 9/16.



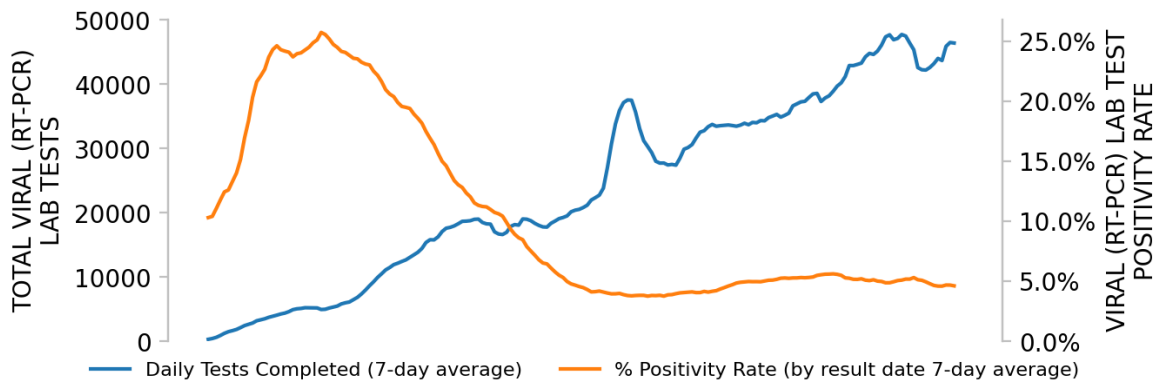
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NEW CASES

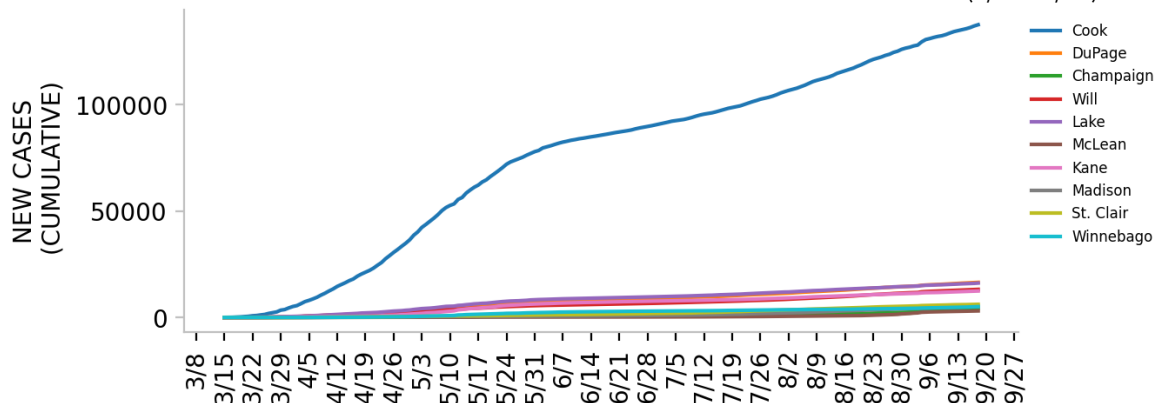


TESTING



Top counties based on greatest number of new cases in last three weeks (8/29 - 9/18)

TOP COUNTIES



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

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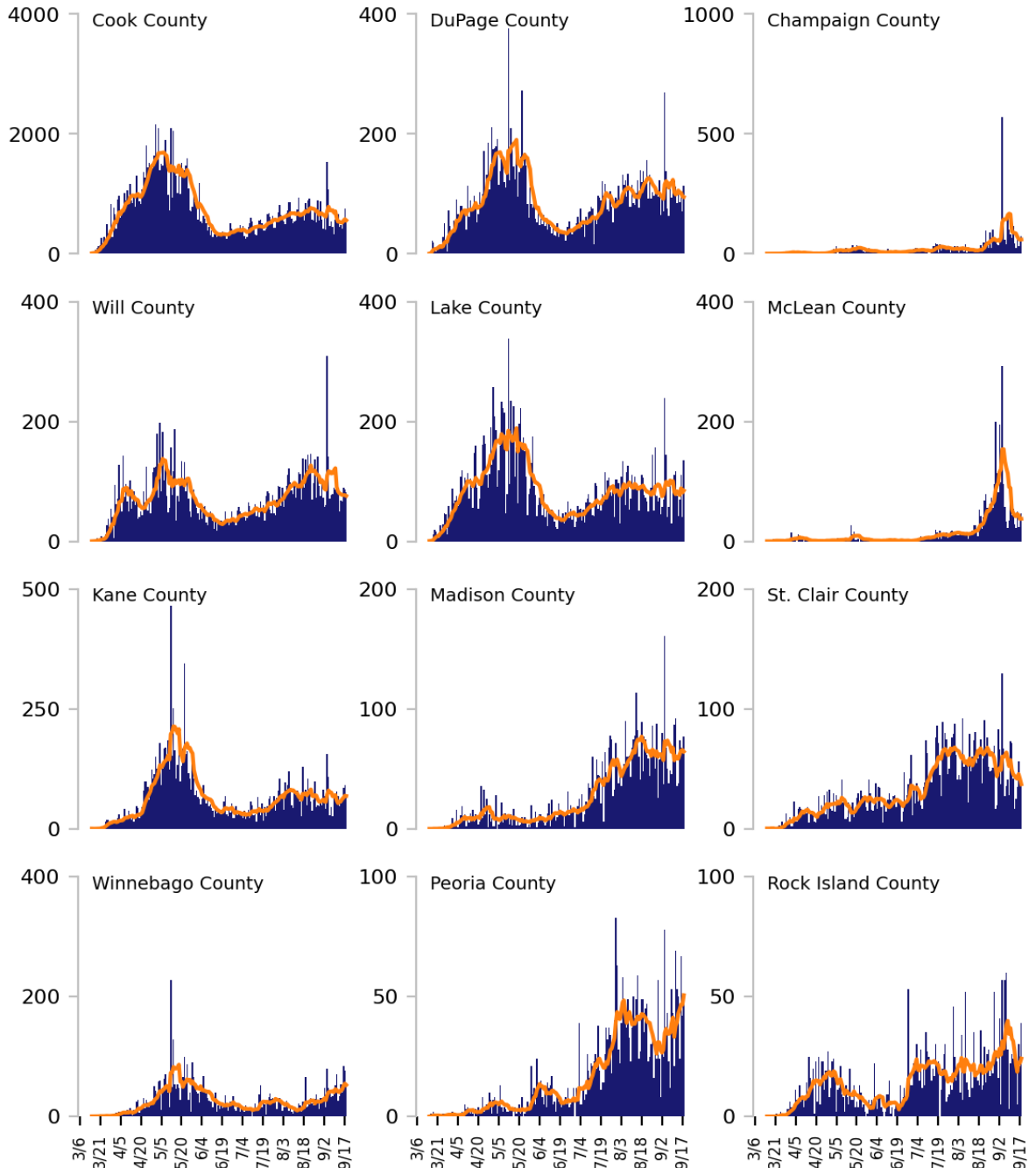
Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 9/16/2020.



Top 12 counties based on number of new cases in the last 3 weeks

— Daily COVID-19 Cases (7-day average) — Daily COVID-19 Cases

TOTAL DAILY CASES



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 9/18/2020. Last 3 weeks is 8/29 - 9/18.

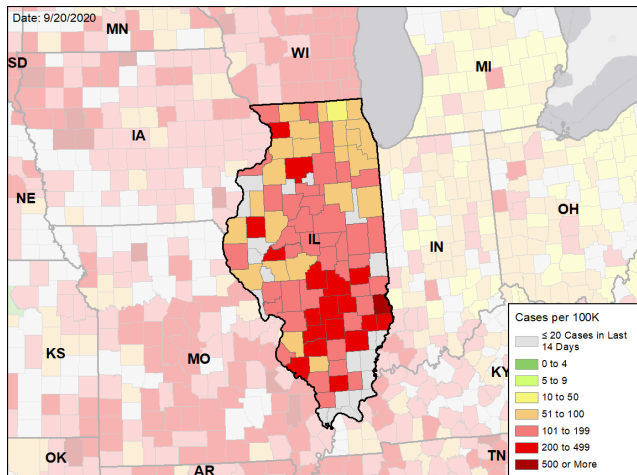


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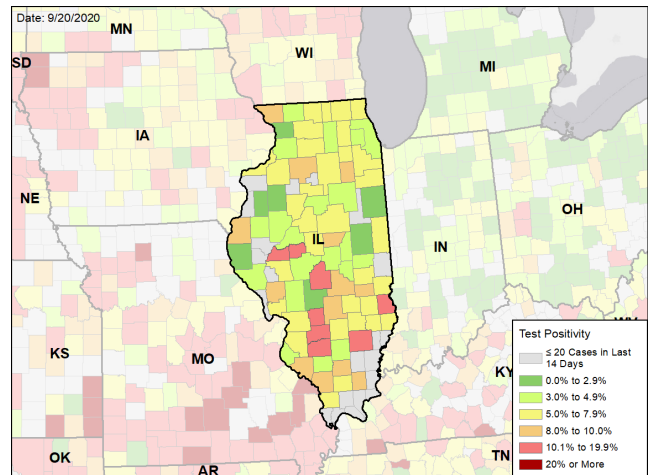
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CASE RATES AND VIRAL LAB TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK

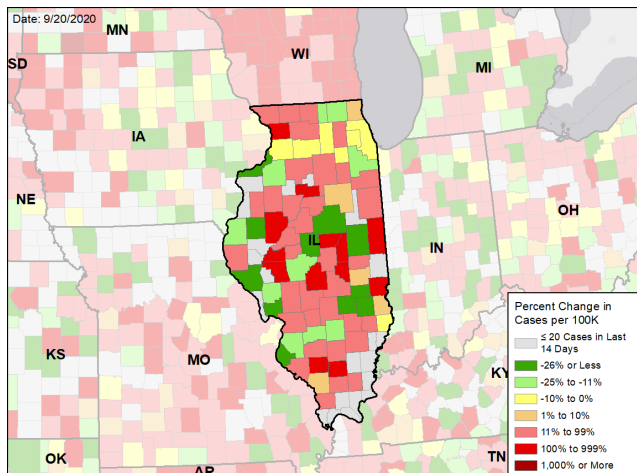
NEW CASES PER 100,000 DURING THE LAST WEEK



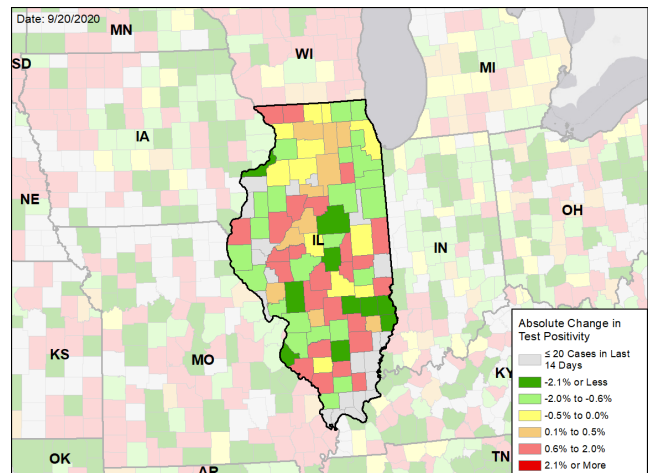
VIRAL (RT-PCR) LABORATORY TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK



WEEKLY CHANGE IN NEW CASES PER 100,000



WEEKLY CHANGE IN VIRAL (RT-PCR) LABORATORY TEST POSITIVITY



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

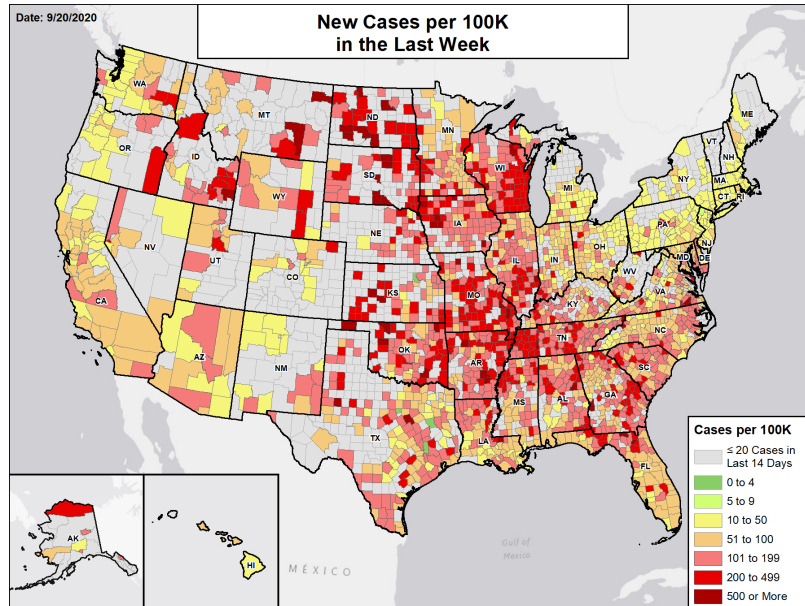
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.
Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 9/18/2020. Last week is 9/12 - 9/18, previous week is 9/5 - 9/11.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 9/16/2020. Last week is 9/10 - 9/16, previous week is 9/3 - 9/9.

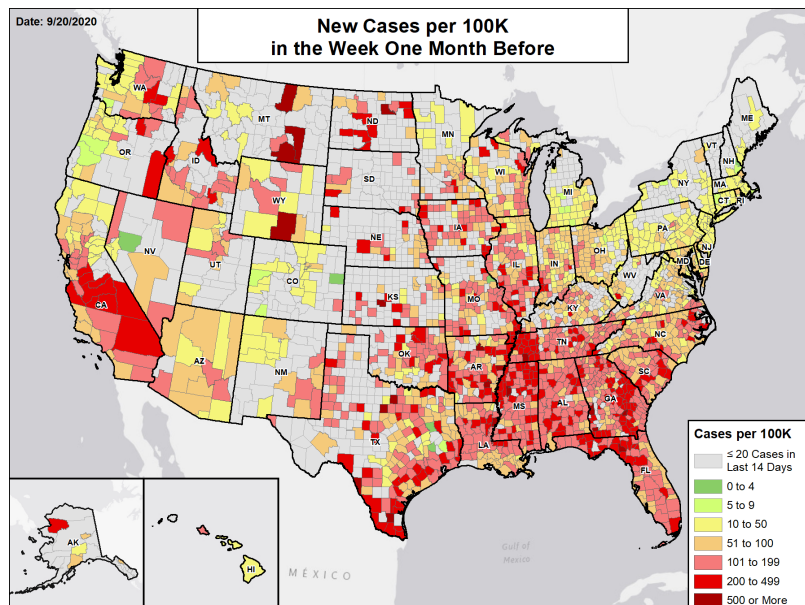


National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000 LAST WEEK



NEW CASES PER 100,000 IN THE WEEK ONE MONTH BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

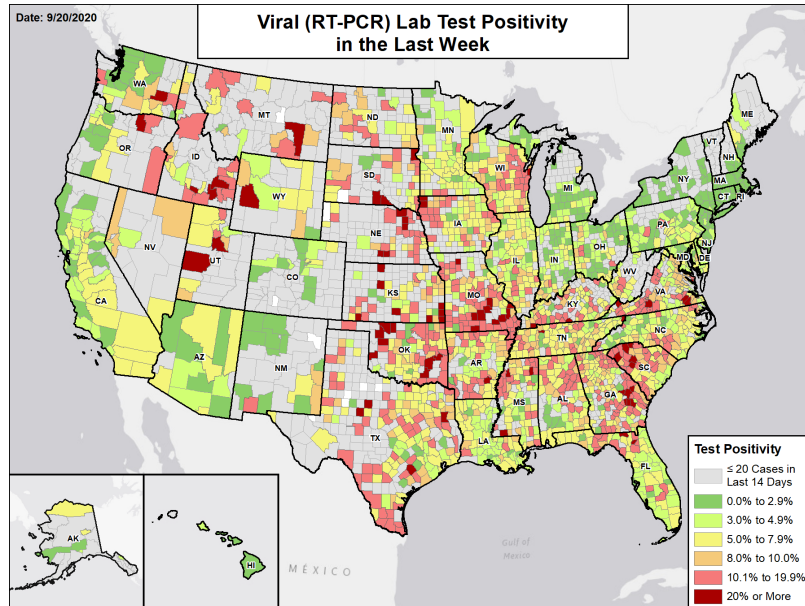
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 9/18/2020. Last week is 9/12 - 9/18; the week one month before is 8/15 - 8/21.

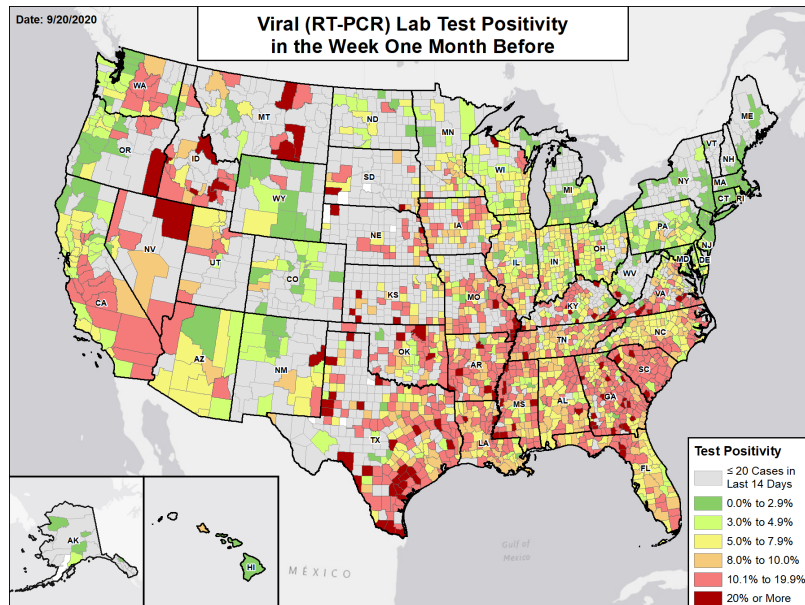


National Picture

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY LAST WEEK



VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY IN THE WEEK ONE MONTH BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Testing: Combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 9/16/2020. Last week is 9/10 - 9/16; the week one month before is 8/13 - 8/19.



METHODS

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COLOR THRESHOLDS: Results for each indicator should be taken in context of the findings for related indicators (e.g., changes in case incidence and testing volume). Values are rounded before color classification.

| Metric | Dark Green | Light Green | Yellow | Orange | Red |
|--|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| New cases per 100,000 population per week | ≤4 | 5 – 9 | 10 – 50 | 51 – 100 | ≥101 |
| Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population | ≤-26% | -25% – -11% | -10% – 0% | 1% – 10% | ≥11% |
| Diagnostic test result positivity rate | ≤2.9% | 3.0% – 4.9% | 5.0% – 7.9% | 8.0% – 10.0% | ≥10.1% |
| Change in test positivity | ≤-2.1% | -2.0% – -0.6% | -0.5% – 0.0% | 0.1% – 0.5% | ≥0.6% |
| Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week | ≥2001 | 1001 – 2000 | 750 – 1000 | 500 – 749 | ≤499 |
| Percent change in tests per 100,000 population | ≥26% | 11% – 25% | 1% – 10% | -10% – 0% | ≤-11% |
| COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week | ≤0.1 | 0.2 – 0.4 | 0.5 – 1.0 | 1.1 – 2.0 | ≥2.1 |
| Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population | ≤-26% | -25% – -11% | -10% – 0% | 1% – 10% | ≥11% |
| Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death | 0% | | 1% – 5% | | ≥6% |
| Change in SNFs with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death | ≤-2% | | -1% – 1% | | ≥2% |

DATA NOTES

- Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date data as possible.
- Cases and deaths:** County-level data from USAFacts as of 16:14 EDT on 09/20/2020. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data are reviewed on a daily basis against internal and verified external sources and, if needed, adjusted. Last week data are from 9/12 to 9/18; previous week data are from 9/5 to 9/11; the week one month before data are from 8/15 to 8/21.
- Testing:** The data presented represent viral COVID-19 laboratory diagnostic and screening test (reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR) results—not individual people—and exclude antibody and antigen tests, unless stated otherwise. CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data are used to describe county-level viral COVID-19 laboratory test (RT-PCR) result totals when information is available on patients' county of residence or healthcare providers' practice location. HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) are used otherwise. Some states did not report on certain days, which may affect the total number of tests resulted and positivity rate values. Because the data are deidentified, total viral (RT-PCR) laboratory tests are the number of tests performed, not the number of individuals tested. Viral (RT-PCR) laboratory test positivity rate is the number of positive tests divided by the number of tests performed and resulted. Resulted tests are assigned to a timeframe based on this hierarchy of test-related dates: 1. test date; 2. result date; 3. specimen received date; 4. specimen collection date. Resulted tests are assigned to a county based on a hierarchy of test-related locations: 1. patient residency; 2. provider facility location; 3. ordering facility location; 4. performing organization location. States may calculate test positivity other using other methods. Last week data are from 9/10 to 9/16; previous week data are from 9/3 to 9/9; the week one month before data are from 8/13 to 8/19. HHS Protect data is recent as of 11:37 EDT on 09/20/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 09/19/2020.
- Mobility:** Descartes Labs. These data depict the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a locality. The 100% represents the baseline mobility level prior to the pandemic; lower percent mobility indicates less population movement. Data is anonymized and provided at the locality level. Data is recent as of 13:00 EDT on 09/20/2020 and is through 9/18/2020.
- Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists and reporting between federal and state systems. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. In addition, hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. The data presented represents raw data provided; we are working diligently with state liaisons to improve reporting consistency. Data is recent as of 17:01 EDT on 09/20/2020.
- Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Data report resident and staff cases independently. Quality checks are performed on data submitted to the NHSN. Data that fail these quality checks or appear inconsistent with surveillance protocols may be excluded from analyses. Data presented in this report are more recent than data publicly posted by CMS. Last week is 9/7-9/13, previous week is 8/31-9/6.
- County and Metro Area Color Categorizations**
 - Red Zone:** Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases at or above 101 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result at or above 10.1%.
 - Orange Zone:** Those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 51–100 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result between 8.0–10.0%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Red Zone.”
 - Yellow Zone:** Those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 10–50 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result between 5.0–7.9%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Orange Zone” or “Red Zone.”